Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. - 73. (Cancelled)

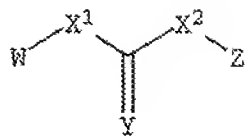
74. (New) A method for controlling aberrant cell proliferation comprising

a) contacting a cell population comprising aberrantly proliferating cells with at least one Chk1 activator for from about 30 minutes to about 96 hours wherein the Chk1 activator is selected from the group consisting of

mechlorethamine, cyclophosphamide, ifosfamide, melphalan, chlorambucil, carmustine (BCNU), lomustine (CCNU), semustine (methyl-CCNU), triethylenemelamine (TEM), triethylene thiophosphoramide (thiotepa), hexamethylmelamine (HMM, altretamine), busulfan, dacarbazine (DTIC), methotrexate, trimetrexate, pemetrexed (multi-targeted antifolate), 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), fluorodeoxyuridine, gemcitabine, cytosine arabinoside (AraC, cytarabine), 5-azacytidine, 2,2'-difluorodeoxycytidine, 6-mercaptopurine, 6-thioguanine, azathioprine, 2'-deoxycoformycin (pentostatin), erythrohydroxynonyladenine (EHNA), a fludarabine salt, 2-chlorodeoxyadenosine (cladribine, 2-CdA), camptothecin (CPT), topotecan, irinotecan, etoposide, teniposide, vinblastine, vincristine, vinorelbine, actinomycin D, doxorubicin, bleomycin, 5-bromodeozyuridine, 5-iododeoxyuridine, bromodeoxycytidine, cisplatin, carboplatin, oxaliplatin, hydroxyurea, and x-ray radiation

in an amount sufficient to substantially synchronize cell cycle arrest among said aberrantly proliferating cells at a target phase, and

b) upon achieving said substantial synchronization of cell cycle arrest among said aberrantly proliferating cells, contacting said cell population with a selective Chk1 inhibitor for from up to about 1 hour to up to about 72 hours wherein the selective Chk1 inhibitor is a compound of formula



wherein X1 is null,-O-,-S-,-CH2-, or - N (R1)- ;

X2 is -O-, -S-, or-N(R1)-; Y is O or S; or =Y represents two hydrogen atoms attached to a common carbon atom; W is selected from the group consisting of heteroaryl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, and C13 alkyl substituted with a heteroaryl or aryl group;

W and Z are selected from the group consisting of hydro, aryl, and heteroaryl; wherein said aryl groups of W and Z are optionally substituted with one to four substituents represented by R2, said heteroaryl groups of W and Z are optionally substituted with one to four substituents represented by R5, and said heterocycloalkyl and cycloalkyl groups of W are optionally substituted with one to two substituents represented by R6;

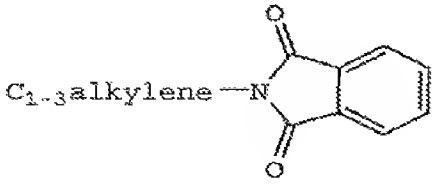
R1 is selected from the group consisting of hydro, C1-6alkyl, C2-6alkenyl, C2-6alkynyl, and aryl;

R2 is selected from the group consisting of halo, optionally substituted C1-6alkyl, C2-6alkenyl, OCF3, NO2, CN, NC, N(R3)2, OR3, CO2R3, C(0) N (R3)2, C (O)R3, N (R1) COR3, N (R1) C (O) OR3, N (R3) C (O) OR3, N (R3) C(0) C1-3alkyleneC(O)R3, N (R3) C (O) C1-3alkyleneC(O)OR3, N (R3) C (O)C1-3alkyleneOR3, N(R3)C(O)C1-3alkyleneNHC(O)-OR3, N(R3)C(O)C1-3alkyleneSO2NR3, C1-3alkyleneOR3, and SR3;

R3 is selected from the group consisting of hydro, C1-6alkyl, C2-6alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, SO2R4, C1-6alkyl substituted with one or more of halo, hydroxy, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, N (R4) 2, and SO2R4, C1-3alkylenearyl, C1-3alkyleneheteroaryl, C1-3alkyleneC3-8heterocycloalkyl, C1-3alkyleneSO2aryl, optionally substituted Cl-3alkyleneN(R4)2, OCF3, C1-3alkyleneN(R4)3+, C3-8heterocycloalkyl, and CH(C1 3alkyleneN(R4)2)2, or two R3 groups are taken together to form an optionally substituted 3-to 6-membered aliphatic ring;

R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydro, C1-6alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C1-3-alkylenearyl, and SO2C1-6alkyl, or two R4 groups are taken together to form an optionally substituted 3-to 6-membered ring;

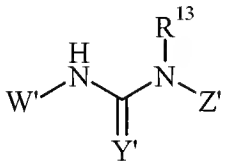
R5 is selected from the group consisting of Cl-6alkyl, aryl, N(R3) 2, OR3, halo, N3, CN, C1-3alkylenearyl, C1-3alkyleneN(R3) 2, C(O)R3, and



R6 is selected from the group consisting of halo and C1-6alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

in an amount sufficient to substantially abrogate said cell cycle arrest.

75. (New) The method of Claim 74, wherein said selective Chk1 inhibitor is a compound of formula



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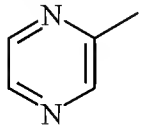
wherein:

Y' is O or S;

W' is 

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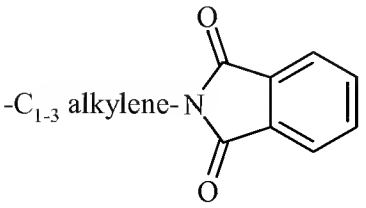
optionally substituted with from one to four substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6}alkyl, aryl, $N(R^7)_2$, OR^7, N_3, CN, $C(O)R^7$, C_{1-3}alkylenearyl, C_{1-3}alkyleneN$(R^2)_2$, halo, and



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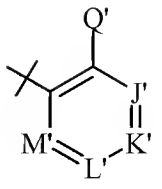
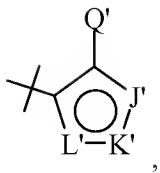
Z' is selected from the group consisting of:  and  ,

wherein:

Q' is OR^7;

J' is selected from the group consisting of CR^8, NR^8, O, and S;

K' is selected from the group consisting of CR^9, NR^9, O, and S;

L' is selected from the group consisting of CR^{10}, NR^{10}, O, and S;

M' is selected from the group consisting of CR^{11}, NR^{11}, O, and S;

wherein:

R^7 is C_{1-3}alkyleneC_{3-8}heterocycloalkyl;

R^8, R^9, and R^{10} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydro, halo, optionally substituted C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, OCF_3, NO_2, CN, NC, $N(R^7)_2$, OR^7, CO_2R^7, $C(O)N(R^7)_2$, $C(O)R^7$, $N(R^{13})C(O)R^7$, $N(R^{13})C(O)OR^7$, $N(R^7)C(O)OR^7$, $N(R^7)C(O)C_{1-3}$alkyleneC(O)R^7, $N(R^7)C(O)C_{1-3}$alkyleneC(O)OR^7, $N(R^7)C(O)C_{1-3}$alkyleneOR^7, $N(R^7)C(O)C_{1-3}$alkyleneNHC(O)OR^7, $N(R^7)C(O)C_{1-3}$alkyleneSO_2NR^7, CF_3, C_{1-3}alkylene$N(R^{12})SO_2$aryl, C_{1-3}alkylene$N(R^{12})SO_2$heteroaryl, C_{1-3}alkyleneOC_{1-3}alkylenearyl, C_{1-3}alkylene$N(R^{12})C_{1-3}$alkylenearyl, C_{1-3}alkylene$N(R^{12})C_{1-3}$alkyleneheteroaryl, C_{1-3}alkylene$N(R^{12})C(O)R^7$, C_{1-3}alkylene$N(R^{12})C(O)C_{1-3}$alkyleneOR^2, C_{1-3}alkylene$N(R^{12})C(O)$aryl, C_{1-3}alkylene$N(R^{12})C(O)C_{1-3}$alkylene$N(R^{12})_2$, C_{1-3}alkylene$N(R^{12})C(O)$heteroaryl, C_{1-3}alkyleneOR^7, and SR^7, wherein R^7 is as defined above;

R^{11} is selected from the group consisting of hydro, optionally substituted C_{1-6}alkyl, and halo;

R^{12} is selected from the group consisting of hydro, C_{1-6}alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_{1-3}alkylenearyl, and SO_2C_{1-6}alkyl, or two R^{12} groups are taken together to form an optionally substituted 3- to 6-membered ring; and

R^{13} is hydro;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

76. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein said cell population is contacted with a Chk1 activator for from about 30 minutes to about 48 hours.

77. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein said cell population is in a human.

78. (New) The method of claim 77, wherein said aberrantly proliferating cells comprise cells from non-small cell lung cancers.

79. (New) The method of claim 77, wherein said Chk1 activator is gemcitabine.

80. (New) The method of claim 79, wherein said selective Chk1 inhibitor is 1-[5-methyl-2-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propoxy)-phenyl]-3-(5-methyl-pyrazin-2-yl)-urea.

81. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein said aberrantly proliferating cells comprise cells from non-small cell lung cancers.